

# DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL.

VOL. 24.

RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA. TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1886.

92.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.

#### Reno Chapter No. 7, R. A. M.

THE STATED CONVOCATIONS OF RENO Chapter No. 7, of R. A. M., are held at Masonic Hall on the evening of the first Thursday of each month, commencing at 8 o'clock sharp. All sojourning companions in good standing are fraternally invited to attend. By order of the E. H. P. justif.

W. L. BECHTEL, Secretary.

TRUCKEE LODGE, NO. 14, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, meet at their Hall, east side of Virginia street, Reno, every Wednesday evening at 8:00 o'clock. A punctual attendance of members is requested. All visiting members in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

J. V. PEERS, N. G.  
JOHN BOWMAN, Secretary.

#### I. O. O. F.

RENO LODGE, NO. 10, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, meet at Odd Fellows' Hall, over the Congregational Church, every Thursday evening. A punctual attendance of members is requested. All visiting members in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

CLEM LEMERY, N. G.  
D. B. BOYD, Secretary.

#### POWDER, ETC.

#### THE CALIFORNIA

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Which combines all the force of other strong explosives now in use, and the lifting force of the very

#### BEST BLASTING POWDER

Thus making it vastly superior to any other compound now in use.

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JOHN F. LOMBE, Sec.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

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This school affords unusual advantages for obtaining a thorough education in English studies and music.

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TERMS.—For Board and Tuition, in all English studies and Latin, \$280 a year. Music, drawing, painting, modern languages and laundry, extra.

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329 MARKET ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

Manufacturers of

#### Wire and Everything in Wire.

Barbed Wire (We offer for sale at lowest figure, one & 1/2 point regular and thick wire, being regularly licensed, we guarantee our customers against damages.

Baling Wire ("Pacific" brand of every best steel, all sizes at lowest market rates).

Wire Netting (All meshes & widths, galvanized after made, for poultry yards, &c.)

Wire Cloth (Of all kinds for fruit dryers, threshers, harvesters, riddles, etc.)

Barbed Wire (for training hogs, made from steel in long lengths specially for the purpose.)

Copher Traps (and all other kinds of traps, marten, squirrels, rats and mice.)

Vineyard Wire (for laying out vine ards, divided in distances and made of steel wire.)

Ornamental and Useful Wire and Iron Work.

NOTICE.—We meet Eastern competition by home manufacture, and sell you better goods at a lower price.

John F. Powning, Proprietor.

RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA.

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W. E. LINDSEY, Proprietor.

Grave Stones and Monuments

Nothing but the best Italian marble used

Best native granite used for bases.

JOHN F. LOMBE, Sec.

### FIFTY-CENT COLUMN.

For All classes of legitimate advertisements not exceeding six lines inserted in this column for 50 cents per week.

#### Wood Sawing by Steam.

I am prepared to saw wood on short notice with my movable engine. Same machine rigged for cracking barley. Give me call, JERSEY McDONALD.

#### Stock Range for Sale.

A first-class stock range, about thirty-six miles from Reno, for sale cheap. Patents and contracts for about 800 acres. Several hundred acres under a good wire fence. A good house and stable, and corrals for any number of stock. Enquire of JNO. S. GILSON, Oct 1st Real Estate Agent, Reno, Nev.

#### House for sale.

My house and lot is for sale, with or without the furniture, and upon reasonable terms to purchaser. Oct 20 G. W. JONES.

#### Sure Cure for Cancer.

I have discovered a sure cure for Cancer, Ulcers and Fester, in the form of a plaster which I guarantee will cure the worse kind.

No extra pain with its use. No cure no pay. MRS. SALVADORE LAGARMASINO, Oct 21st. Near Steamboat Springs, Nev.

#### Night Watchman.

George W. Marmon, the regular and fully empowered Night Watchman of Reno, is prepared to watch business houses and private residences, etc., and wake parties in the morning. Best of patronage may be seen from the Journal of Dec. 30, 1882.

#### House for sale.

A house and lot on Second street is offered for sale cheap for cash. House has five rooms; lot 70x100. Good location and comfortable home. Enquire at Journal office.

#### SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, OF THE SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, and for the County of Washoe, State of Nevada.

James A. Ferguson and Martha J. Ferguson, his wife, Plaintiffs, vs. Thomas E. Hayden and Eugene E. Hayden, his wife, and H. E. Queen, Defendants.

In pursuance of a decree and order of sale in the above entitled action, dated the 27th day of June, A. D. 1885, I shall expose for sale as the law directs, at the Court House door, in the town of Reno, County of Washoe, State of Nevada, on Saturday, the 9th day of January, 1886, the premises described in said decree as follows: to-wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land, situated in the town of Reno, County of Washoe, State of Nevada, bounded and described as follows: viz: Situated in what is known as Lake's South Addition to the town of Reno, in said County and State, fronting eighty-seven and a half (87 1/2) feet on the north side of Mill street in said addition, and extending thither the same width as above specified one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet, more or less, to the south line of what is generally known as, and called, the Cochran ditch, and comprising all of lot five (5) and a part of lot four (4) and a part of lot six (6), all in block five (5) of said addition, and designated as follows: viz: Situated in what is known as Lake's South Addition to the town of Reno, 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The Marysville Appeal says there are many incidents in the "Personal Memoirs of U. S. Grant," that are extremely interesting and amusing. As a boy, Grant was not like other boys, having his likes and dislikes as regards works; but nevertheless he was trained to useful effort from his earliest years. His example should not be lost upon the boys of to-day who aspire to deeds of greatness. He says:

When I was seven or eight years of age I began hauling all the wood used in the house and shops. I could not load it on the wagons, of course, at that time, but I could drive, and the choppers would load and some one at the house unload. When about 11 years old I was strong enough to hold a plow. From that age until 17 I did all the work done with horses, such as breaking up the land, furrowing, plowing corn and potatoes, bringing in the crops when harvested, hauling all the wood, besides tending two or three horses, a cow or two, and sawing wood for stoves, etc, while still attending school. For this I was compensated by the fact that there was never any scolding or punishment by my parents; no objection to rational enjoyments, such as fishing, going to a mile away to swim in Summer, taking a horse and visiting my grandparents in the adjoining county 15 miles off, skating on the ice in Winter, or taking a horse and sleigh when there was snow on the ground.

Incidents of his boyhood have heretofore been told, but it is profitable to note the opinion of his maturity concerning their influence upon him. Let one more suggestive quotation from this chapter suffice:

I have described enough of my early life to give an impression of the whole. I did not like to work, but I did as much of it when young as grown men can be hired to do in these days, and attended school at the same time. I had as many privileges as any boy in the village, and probably more than most of them. I have no recollection of ever having been punished at home, either by scolding or by the rod. While at school it was different. The rod was freely used there, and I was not exempt from its influence.

Passing on to the period of youth and his experience at the West Point Military Academy, we have some striking glimpses of their very ordinary character. It is noteworthy that while his father did not use the "rod of correction" he was not lacking at parental discipline. This is shown by the following:

In the Winter of 1838-39 I was attending school at Ripley, only ten miles distant from Georgetown, but spent the Christmas holidays at home. During this vacation my father received a letter from the Hon. Thomas Morris, then United States Senator from Ohio. When he read it he said to me: "Ulysses, I believe you are going to receive the appointment." "What appointment?" I inquired. "To West Point; I have applied for it." "But I won't go," I said. He said he thought I would, and I thought so, too, if he did.

Nevertheless, this "turning point" of his career was not to his liking. Throughout his West Point career, and even after as has been clearly demonstrated, he evinced a positive dislike for "the trade of soldiery." "A military life" said he "had no charms for me, and I had no idea of staying in the army even if I should be graduated, which I did not expect." As to his life at West Point he says:

I did not take hold of my studies with avidity; in fact I rarely ever read over a lesson a second time during my entire cadetship. Much of the time, I am sorry to say, was devoted to novels, but not those of a trashy sort. I read all of Bulwer's then published, Cooper's, Marryat's, Scott's, Washington Irving's works, Lover's and many others that I do not remember.

In fact, if the class had been turned the other end foremost, I should have been near head. I never succeeded in getting squarely at either end of my class in any one study during the four years.

General Grant's West Point experience, however, and that of the Mexican war, which presented no unusual features, were not without a peculiar value, afterwards greatly to his advantage, to which he refers as follows:

The acquaintance thus formed was of immense service to me in the War of the Rebellion--I mean what I learned of the character of them to whom I was afterwards opposed. I do not pretend to say that all movements, or even many of them, were made with special reference to the characteristics of the Com-

mander against whom they were directed. But my appreciation of my enemies was certainly aided by this knowledge. The natural disposition of most people is to clothe a commander of a large army whom they do not know, with almost superhuman abilities. A large part of the National army, for instance, and most of the press of the country, clothed General Lee with just such qualities, but I had known him personally, and knew that he was mortal, and it was just as well that I felt this.

#### Special Gold Contractors.

The New York Post has information from Dakota that much agitation exists there in consequence of instructions by loan agents from their principals in the East not to make any further loans on mortgages nor to renew any unless it be stipulated in the contract that payment shall be made in gold coin or the equivalent thereof. The Supreme Court will enforce contracts payable in gold, silver, tobacco, paper, coonskins, whetstones or anything else the parties choose, provided the stipulations are made in express terms. The Dakota people are very much in favor of the "dollar of their fathers," and the new clause inserted in their mortgages thereby enable them to retain for their own use as many as they succeed in earning.

#### Florida Frost and the Frost.

The Journal of Commerce has the following information about the injury to the Florida orange crop by the cold weather: The fruit on the trees was frozen as hard as bullets. The packing-houses afforded slight protection, for the fruit did not fare much better. Lemon trees were frozen, as well as all young orange trees. All trees experienced such a blight that in the opinion of the informant it will take several years for them to recover the damage. One curious effect of frost is to drive the sap down to the roots and to draw the juice even from the fruit still hanging on the trees. "You may safely say," remarked our informant, "that Florida may be counted out as a factor in the orange trade for several years to come."

#### The Fortieth State in the Union.

A Philadelphia Press editorial thinks it not strange that Washington Territory, with its population and marked progress, should desire to become a State. The hope of the Democrats that Washington may balance Dakota is based on the fact that the former elected a Democratic delegate to Congress in 1884 by 148 majority. This will not influence the action of the Republicans in Congress, however, if it is shown clearly that Washington is ready to assume the rights and responsibilities of the forty-first State in the Union.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston Post writes to that paper: "A well-known Western Republican, who in 1884 voted for Cleveland as a protest against the nomination of Blaine, has lately been making a trip through Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. His advices from the South, also, are recent and pretty full. He informs the Post correspondent that there is not, in his judgment, room for doubt that Blaine will be the next candidate of the Republican party for President. Blaine's lieutenants are at work everywhere as busily as if the Convention were to be held to-morrow, though possibly with less noise. They have converted the Western young men's Blaine and Logan clubs into social organizations, so that the members are held together and the lamps kept trimmed and burning against the arrival of the time to renew the serious work of campaigning. In the South the negroes, having no longer a chance to support President Arthur are ready to join the Blaine army when the signal is given to move. Besides the encouraging aspect of things in the West and South, the Blaine managers are counting much upon the lack of any strong opposition--that is, an opposition concentrated upon one candidate--in the Convention of 1888."

There is no immediate prospect that a tariff bill will be reported to the House. Chairman Morrison is non-committal, and it is apparent among the free-trade members generally that there is much less enthusiasm in favor of "tariff reform" and less confidence in its success than there was two weeks ago.

The JOURNAL says: "Some one of a dozen poor men in this State will be the next Senator for Nevada." That was the first intimation we had received that General Powning had drawn out of the fight. Times-Review.

#### LESS TALK OF THE KIND.

Eureka Sentinel, January 16th.

The Tuscarora Times-Review of the 11th instant takes exception to an editorial article in the Sentinel some time ago, in which we denounced the almost constant talk of the press of Nevada about the political rottenness that is generally known to have existed in the State during past elections when there were United States Senators to be decided on; and it excepts also to our suggestion that "there be more action of the right character and less talk of the kind," saying that there should be "more action, but not less talk." We certainly admire the spirit displayed by the Times-Review, so far as its sentiments concerning the debauching of the ballot privilege in the State goes, but it does the Sentinel and this scribe injustice in drawing from the brief article mentioned some of the inferences which it does, in this, that when we advised "more action of the right character and less talk of the kind" we meant--and we thought the meaning of our language was made plain--that when the papers of the State discuss said rottenness they should suggest some remedy for the same, or, at least, take some determined stand against any similar outrages in the future.

During the past year, certain papers of the State, at different times, published original editorial matter concerning the bare-faced corruptions at elections in Nevada, and their articles have been copied into other papers. They tell the oft-told story of how one county was colonized and a Senator and an Assemblyman or two were elected, and how much money was placed in another section to influence the vote there. If our recollection serves us aright that was about all there was in the articles. It may have been they were meant as a "shot" at the one who profited principally by the corruption and probably at the political party of which he was a representative. If so, it is possible the scribes realized the satisfaction they sought. There was little or no indignation at the outrage shown that would benefit the general people, nor was there any plan proposed to "render odious the sack method" by the repeated exposure. We reiterate that such articles do our State, generally speaking, no good, especially at the present time, when our chief industry is threatened by the National Congress and our State is often spoken of as "the rotten burrough" which, no doubt, does a great deal towards depriving her of many of the opportunities and privileges she should and might possibly otherwise obtain.

We are unable at the present writing to suggest any course, as the Times-Review desires, that could be pursued by the "respectable and honest element of the two parties" to effectively avert any more sack Senatorial contests in Nevada, or that would "arouse this feeling to such a pitch that the slightest indication of a sack canvass will be the signal for a revolt against the candidate or candidates designed to be benefited." There is one thing, however, certain to our mind, and that is that the "piece-maker" during election times is guilty of no greater crime than he, who, in defiance of law and common justice, does the bargaining for votes as a cattleman would who wants to buy a herd of stock. They are the ones who should get a dose of missionary work in the cause, and get it vigorously applied.

The Sentinel will favor any feasible method that may be proposed by the Times-Review--whose editor has the advantage of this scribe, inasmuch as he is one of the old war-horses in Nevada newspaperdom--for the purification of the ballot in Nevada, but it does disconcert him, for the reasons stated talk on the part of the press about past rotten political transactions in the State, unless such talk is followed up by something more substantial than party feeling, for neither of the two great parties have anything to boast of in the matter.

When you hear a fellow constantly intimating that a newspaper man is paid for the articles of public interest that appear in his journal, you may safely put him down as one of those miserable wretches who believe that there is no such thing in the world as an honest man or virtuous woman. He rates others from his own degraded level, and the chances are ten to one that he could be bought for a quarter of a dollar to asperse the character of his own grandmother. Times-Review.

A Tribune man will, during the month, pay a visit to it's Douglas county, Lyon county and Reno, Washoe county friends with the intent to interview present subscribers and obtain all the new ones possible. Due notice of the advent of the distinguished individual at the several seaports mentioned, will be given.

The Reno JOURNAL says: "There are thousands of men in this State who do not want money for their votes." That is true, but there are about one thousand who do, and what is more they generally get it. Times-Review.

The JOURNAL says: "Some one of a dozen poor men in this State will be the next Senator for Nevada." That was the first intimation we had received that General Powning had drawn out of the fight. Times-Review.

#### THE PRESIDENT'S MISTAKE.

The Silver State says:

Senator Vance, of North Carolina, has raised the gold-bugs fore and aft in a speech in the Senate, and Representative Reagan, of Texas, has given them a broadside in the House. The President ought to begin to think that he has made a mistake in putting a national bank President at the head of the Treasury Department, and another when he embodied in his message the sophistries of that individual on finance. It is now apparent that four-fifths of the Democrats in Congress are in favor of silver, and that if it is made an issue, as it will be, in the next Presidential campaign, and President Cleveland should be a candidate for re-election, he would not get as many votes west of the Ohio as St. John did in 1884.

President Cleveland and the Officials at San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, January 16.—It is said here that Treasurer Brooks of San Francisco has asked his cashier, Mr. Ames, to resign, and has reinstated Mr. Bornemann, whom he found in that place when Cleveland made him Sub-Treasurer. Ames is Barclay Henley's brother-in-law. There is a little bit of authentic history which explains this action which the Chronicle correspondent learned this evening. Bornemann held the office for half a score of years, or more, and was always regarded as capable and honest. He was also a warm friend of one of Cleveland's intimate friends in Buffalo. Cleveland's friend asked him to see that Bornemann was retained in office under whomever he appointed Treasurer at San Francisco. Cleveland gave his word that Bornemann should be retained and asked that a memorandum be made of it and be placed among the papers on file. When Cleveland made Brooks Sub-Treasurer this memorandum had in some way got mislaid. Among the multitude of affairs he had to attend to the President forgot this promise and did not mention it to Mr. Brooks. As soon as Mr. Brooks got his place Henley began to work him for an office for his brother-in-law, and the new official yielded to his importunity and made Ames Cashier, dismissing Bornemann. Then Bornemann, who had been resting easy in the assurance that he would be retained, wrote to Cleveland's friend in Buffalo that the President had not told Brooks to keep him in office. The Buffalo man addressed the President, stating the case, and it is said that Cleveland felt very much annoyed, and at once sent for Manning and told him to see that Bornemann got his place again. A few words by telegraph settled the matter. Henley's brother-in-law was notified that his resignation would be accepted and Bornemann was told that he could take his old place again.

Mr. Bornemann was seen last Saturday night by a Chronicle reporter and said that as yet he had received no official notification from Washington of his reinstatement, but that last Friday Mr. Brooks told him he was to again have the place.

#### Value of Dairy Products.

Neither cotton, corn, or wheat is King—it is the dairymen. The statistics laid before the National Butter, Cheese, and Egg Association, at its late meeting in Chicago, surprised some people. They showed that the annual value of dairy products in this country is \$100,000,000 greater than that of the entire wheat crop and \$120,000,000 greater than that of the cotton crop.

Judge Thurman writes to a friend in Charleston, Ill.:

"You will never be gratified by seeing me in public life again. I am now on the retired list of my own full consent and with no inclination whatever for active life, except as a private citizen."

The "Old Roman," full of years and honors, has apparently determined to pass the remainder of his days in well-earned quiet and peace.

**SMALL CHANGE.**—It is generally conceded that five-cent pieces ought to be circulated in Nevada, and it is high time that measures were taken to demand the same. The buyer of small articles, such as cigars or a glass of beer, has no right to pay fifteen cents when ten is the price of the article, and this applies to all articles purchased in small quantities. Why a five-cent piece should be current in California, Oregon, Washington Territory, and in fact the whole Pacific Coast and not in Nevada, is an enigma.—Carson Tribune.

#### Advice to Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. (Feb. 21-86 5-1)

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure.  
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. **SOULD ONLY IN CAN.**  
**ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.,**  
New-York 106 Wall St. New York.

**RICHARD HERZ,**

—SUCCESSION TO—

**W.M. GOEGGEL,**

Reno, Nevada,



Particular attention paid to fine Engraving to the Repairing of plain and Complicated Watches.

STANDARD TIME TAKEN BY TRANSIT.

**D. POT HOTEL,**

**AT THE DEPOT,**—Reno, Nev.

**PARRY & FITZGERALD, Props.**

This House is situated beside the Railroad track, and it is but step from the building to the cars of the C. P. R. R. on one side, and those of the V. & T. R. on the other.

ALL THE ATTRACTIONS OF A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL ARE SUPPLIED.

**CITY HOTEL,**

North side of the C. P. R. R. track  
**RENO, NEVADA.**

**JOS. ODETTE**.....Proprietor  
**ELI LACHAPELLE**.....Manager

MEALS 25 CENTS.

Bed and Board at Lowest Rates.

**NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®**

PRICE OF DAILY JOURNAL

12 1/2 CENTS PER WEEK.

TUESDAY JANUARY 19 1868

TOWN AND COUNTY.

## BREVITIES

It started in to snow again last night. Reno enjoyed a light snow storm on Sunday.

Silk hats are again coming into fashion in Reno.

Joe Wheeler came in from Humboldt last night.

Senator Fair is expected up from the Bay this morning.

Governor Adams was a passenger for San Francisco last night.

Monroe and McClellan, the surveyors, have returned from the Bay.

W. S. Bonnfield, of Winnemucca, was a passenger for the Bay last night.

T. B. Bickey, who is liable to be Nevada's next Governor, was in town Sunday.

The delinquent sale of the Pyramid Lake M. Co. has been postponed until to-morrow.

Mrs. Mary Lake, accompanied by her brother, Alfred Holliday, departed for the Bay Sunday evening.

The gold bugs admit that the cruel war is over and that Silver is entitled to a seat on the monetary throne.

Joe Lester came back from Chicago last night to resume his former position as chef de cuisine at the Depot Hotel.

L. W. Getchell, one of the University Regents, came down from Carson last night, and will leave for Austin this morning.

Thomas Love, late C. P. Agent at Halleck, has taken the place of local baggage master at Reno, vice Mr. Ellis transferred to Orange, California.

Everything is still running smoothly at the Palace Hotel. Harry Davis has taken hold with a vim, and is very attentive and pleasant to customers. The white-bearded Patriarch is always on top, and glad to see everybody.

## UNIVERSITY MATTERS

Prof. Ring, of Reno, Principal—Other Notes

The Board of Regents held a meeting at Carson yesterday and elected Prof. Orvis King, of Reno, Principal.

The Board voted to allow 60 scholarships, and apportioned the same among the several counties according to the school census returns. Washoe was allowed six scholars.

## Brewery Seized

A Grazier, formerly of Crystal Peak, is again in trouble. The Sierra Valley Leader says Last Tuesday, J. W. Roper, Deputy Internal Revenue Collector, seized the brewery at Johnsville conducted by Grazier. The grounds for seizure were for a failure to make out a license for making porter and a neglect to properly stamp some of the kegs. The failure to observe the law is probably due to ignorance and not from any willful evasion. As it is, it will probably cost the old man a considerable sum of money to appease Uncle Sam's wrath. In company with the Collector, he went below yesterday to effect a settlement. His numerous friends hope that he will come out all right.

## The Deepest Well

The Leader says Hump Ede has the deepest well of any obtained in Sierra Valley. It is 1,004 feet deep and flows 110 gallons per minute. There are now about 35 artesian wells in the valley flowing a total of 1,800 gallons per minute. This amounts to about 200 inches miners measurement. This would make quite a stream if consolidated into one. Within the next three months there will probably be three times the present number of wells.

## Accidents

N. R. Vail, father of the Vail Brothers, of Churchill county, had the misfortune to have his left forearm shot in two places by the accidental bursting of his gun the other day. He was brought to Reno night before last and attended to by Dr. Bergman, and last night was taken to his San Francisco home by his younger son. He is not badly hurt.

## RENO AND CEDARVILLE.

Knott and the Mails—A Western Red in Pickle for Him

The Washington correspondent of the San Francisco Post, under date of Jan. 8th, writes the annexed. An open fight is being inaugurated upon Second Assistant Postmaster General Knott by Western members, and particularly those from California and Nevada. General Knott has charge of what is generally known as the Star route service of the Postoffice Department. Since he has been in office he has made it an inflexible rule to cut down this service to the lowest possible point. In the majority of the cases he has reduced the service fully half. This reduction of the mail facilities of many of the growing Western towns has created a storm of indignation which is finding vent in the various delegations. General Knott's office is crowded with people who are constantly arguing the questions of expediting the various routes, but instead of that, the official cuts them down with a relentless hand. So far, over two hundred routes have been decreased in California and Nevada alone. Perhaps the most glaring case, and which has been brought to the attention of the Secretary of War, is the route from Reno, Nevada, to Fort Bidwell, California, a distance of 250 miles. The usual service between these two points has been six times a week. General Knott reduced it exactly half. This action greatly hampers the operations of the War Department, on account of the absence of frequent and prompt communication to the point where troops are stationed. General Pope has interested himself in this matter and has written quite a long and vigorous protest to the authorities. The Congressmen are trying to convince General Knott that he is seriously retarding immigration by showing him that settlers do not care to locate where the mail facilities practically put them out of the world.

## NOT INTERESTED IN THE WEST

To a lesser, however, General Knott said the other day that he "wasn't interested in the progress of the West, anyway." He was in office for a totally different purpose, and proposed to carry on his bureau of the Postoffice Department with a different object in view. The Western Congressmen complain that Knott's manner is somewhat of that of arrogance, and say that they know a way to clip his wings in the event that he tries to fly too high. When the Postoffice Appropriation bill comes up in the House there will be fighting all along the line. Some matters, which have occurred since the present incumbent was given the handling of a little brief authority will be debated and discussed in a fashion which will make highly interesting reading to General Knott's enemies, if he has any, and it begins to look as though he has.

The greatest number of complaints come from little towns whose mail service has been cut down from bi-weekly to weekly. Hundreds of long petitions are pouring in here to the signers' representatives in Congress, who in turn go to the Post office Department with the firm intention of making it lively for the Second Assistant Postmaster General. Up to date Knott has had the best of it, because he has invariably refused to recede. Before the winter is over, however, he will probably come to the conclusion that Congress isn't such a small affair after all. In other words, a combination has been formed in the House for the purpose of making it interesting for Mr. Knott, and if it proves strong enough he will be made to understand that cheseparing is not considered to be statesmanship, and that there is a real difference between honest retrenchment and niggardly meanness.

## Advertisement Letters.

The following is the list of letters un-called for in the Reno, Nevada, Post-office, January 16, 1886.

Johnson, M. Miss Johnson, H. W.  
Ames, Geo Keating, Chas.  
Allen, E. King, Geo A. 2  
Baumann, S. Lind, James  
Berger, Anton McCormick, John  
Dempsey, Frank McDermott, Seresa  
Dwyer, Wm. Perron, A.  
Farley, Thos. Pair, Mat  
Fitzsim, Geo Smith, Helen  
Fossion, Lydia Sanderson, A. Miss  
Gorn, Wm. Smith, A. L.  
Harris, Maria Smith, J. L.  
Houston, H. William, Annie E.  
Johnston, James Williams, Mattie M.  
Johnston, H. W. Marshall  
Orlando Evans, P. M. Mich.

## JOHN SUNDERLAND.

## A NEW AND ELEGANT

Stock of the Latest Styles, and the Best Material, made by the Best Manufacturers in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Cincinnati and St. Louis. Just received for Spring and Summer wear, all styles in

Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Children's  
BOOTS & SHOES.

## Boys' &amp; Girls' School Shoes a Specialty

All Goods Will be Warranted, and

SOLD AT NEW YORK PRICES.

Country Orders will Receive Prompt Attention

JOHN SUNDERLAND,

PALACE HOTEL.

## THE PALACE

—IS—

## Reno's Leading Hotel.

IT HAS LIGHT, SUNNY ROOMS.

## RESTAURANT ATTACHED FINE BILLIARD PARLOR.

## EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. POLITE

and accommodating attendants in every department.

The house is first-class throughout, is open day and night, and every attention shown travelers.

AL. WHITE.

F. LEVY & BRO.

## F. LEVY &amp; BROTHER.

## WE IMPORT

The Handsomest Lot of Fancy Goods, The Largest Stock of Dress Goods, The Best Line of Carpets and Rugs, The Finest Assortment of Cloaks, The Greatest Variety of Underwear, The Grandest Blankets Manufactured, The Leading Brands of House-Furnishing Goods, The Choicest Sets of Table Linen and Napkins, The Most Durable Flannels and Shirtings, The Best Wearing Hosiery in All Grades, The Most Comfortable Corsets, The Celebrated Centemerri Kid Gloves, Etc., Etc.

## ONE PRICE TO ALL

F. LEVY & BROTHER, Reno, Nevada

## MONARCH SALOON,

WEST SIDE OF VIRGINIA STREET

RENO, NEV.,

H. J. THYES & CO., Proprietors.

Finest Wines, Liquors & Cigars

—AT THE BAR—

Brunswick & Balke's Monarch

Billiard and Pool Tables.

THE LEADING PAPERS ON FILE.

We have lately commenced the selling of Wines and Liquors by the gallon, bottle or flask. Bitters, Champaiges and Bottled good of all kinds, which we will sell lower than ever before sold in town. Call and becon

## THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Of Reno, Nevada.

CAPITAL PAID UP. \$75,000

Surplus \$25,000

D. A. Bender, President

G. W. Mapes, Vice President

C. T. Bender, Cashier

Directors:

G. W. Mapes, D. A. Bender, Allen A. Curtis,

O. T. Bender, A. H. Mann

JUST ARRIVED,

—A Full Stock of—

Millinery Goods

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER,

AT

MISS SADIE SYKES.

The Leading Milliner of

Of Delinquent Tax Sale for State, County and Special Taxes

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1885.

To the following named property owners, and to all owners of or claimants to the real estate and improvements herein-mentioned, known or unknown. You are hereby notified that unless the taxer, together with the ten per cent. delinquency and two dollars in each case, costs of advertising, are paid on or before one o'clock P. M. of the 18th day of January, A. D. 1886, I will, on said 18th day of January, A. D. 1886, at the Court house door, in Reno, county of Washoe State of Nevada, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, sell at public auction the following described property to pay said tax, together with the ten per cent. delinquency and cost of advertising as aforesaid, provided, such sale is subject to recompensation within six months after the date of such sale by payment of all said sums together with three per cent. per month additional from date of sale until paid.

See Statute of Nevada, 1885, Sec. 6, page 120.

W. H. Joy—The west half of NE quarter and NW quarter of NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  and NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Sec. 24, Township 17 N., R. 19 east, 160 acres, \$4 18.

Unknown owners—The NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Sec. 8, T. 17 N., R. 20 E., 40 acres, \$3 03.

A. J. Gavigan—The fractional NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Sec. 16, T. 19 N., R. 21 E., north of Truckee river, \$4 27.

Mat Callahan—The W  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Sec. 12, T. 17 N., R. 19 E., 80 acres, \$2 62.

Jas. A. Scott, and the SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  and N  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Sec. 34, T. 20 N., R. 19 E., 120 acres, \$5 39.

A. J. Spaul, and the south  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Sec. 36, T. 20 N., R. 19 E., 86 acres, \$4 23.

Union Mill and Mining Co. and fractional SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Sec. 24, T. 17 N., R. 19 E., 25 acres, \$3 65.

Felix Monet, and the E  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  and W  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Sec. 28, and NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  and NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Sec. 33, T. 18 N., R. 20 E., 360 acres, \$14 64.

Wm. F. Everett, and land in NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Sec. 7, T. 18 N., R. 20 E., with residence and blacksmith shop, \$24 22.

E. Z. Bailey, and lots 14, 15, block B, East Wadsworth, with improvements, \$16 88.

E. W. Cassidy, and lot and dwelling near county bridge, in East Wadsworth, \$7 45.

A. L. Gauding, and two lots and houses on east bank of Truckee river, in East Wadsworth, \$2 27, also lots 1, 2 and 3, block A, Dodge's addition to West Wadsworth, \$7 75.

Archie Haydon, and the south  $\frac{1}{4}$  and NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Sec. 15, T. 20 N., R. 20 E., 480 acres and improvements, \$26 52.

Dennis McNamee, and S  $\frac{1}{4}$ , of NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 30, T. 20 N., R. 19 E., 160 acres, \$6 64.

Andrew Fraser and Reno Foundry, and buildings on the north side of the G. P. R. R. track, 600 feet east of turntable switch of said railroad at Reno, \$85 94.

Thos. E. Hay on, and an undivided  $\frac{1}{4}$  interest in and to all of block A, north of the alley, and lots 1, 2, 3, block B, all of blocks C and D, and lots 4, 5, 6, block F, all of block G, and lots 8, 9, 10, 11, block H, and lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, block I and all of blocks J, K and L, and lots 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, block O and all of blocks P, Q, R and S, and lots 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, block M, and lots 7 to 20, block N; also land lying north of block G, also lots 6 and 6 of the NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Sec. 12, T. 19 N., R. 19 E. all in Haydon and Shoemaker's addition to Reno, \$6 20.

D. B. BOYD,

County Treasurer and ex-Officio Tax Receiver

Washoe county, Nevada

## D. LIQUENT NOTICE.

PYRAMID LAKE MINING COMPANY, Location of principal place of business, Reno, Washoe county, Nevada. Location of works, Pyramid, Washoe county, Nevada.

Notice: There is delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment in Sec. 7, 3, levied on the 23d day of September 1885, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective stock holders as follows:

Name. No. Cert. No. Strs. Amt.

Bliss, D. L. Tr. .... 8 10,000 \$ 300 00

Bliss, D. L. Tr. .... 108 5,000 160 00

Bliss, D. L. Tr. .... 119 5,000 160 00

Bliss, D. L. Tr. .... 120 5,000 160 00

Bliss, D. L. Tr. .... 121 5,000 160 00

Clinton, M. Tr. .... 51 1,000 30 00

Clinton, M. Tr. .... 2 1,000 30 00

Clinton, M. Tr. .... 63 1,000 30 00

Clinton, W. G. Tr. .... 117 27 10

Derby, C. Tr. .... 6 20,000 600 00

Evans, A. W. Tr. .... 42 600 15 00

Evans, A. Tr. .... 125 4,000 120 00

Eckley, J. W. Tr. .... 113 5,000 150 00

Gates, Min. C. A. Tr. .... 91 1,000 32 52

Kinsel, Jas. H. Tr. .... 90 2,500 76 98

King, S. D. Tr. .... 80 500 15 00

Powning, C. C. Tr. .... 85 1,000 30 00

Powning, C. C. Tr. .... 86 1,000 30 00

Schoellung, J. Tr. .... 87 1,000 30 00

Schoellung, J. Tr. .... 16 200 6 00

Schoellung, J. Tr. .... 17 200 6 00

Schoellung, J. Tr. .... 18 200 6 00

Schoellung, J. Tr. .... 21 50 1 00

Schoellung, J. Tr. .... 22 100 4 00

Schoellung, J. Tr. .... 31 500 16 00

Schoellung, J. Tr. .... 32 500 16 00

And in accordance with the law, and an order of the Board of Trustees made on the 22d day of Sep. 1885, as many shares of said stock as each parcel thereof as may be necessary will be sold at public auction, at the office of the company, Chambers building, Virginia street, Reno, Nevada, on Thursday, the 19th day of November, 1885, at one o'clock P. M. of that day, to pay said delinquent assessment, costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

IRVING, October 21, 1885.

PIERCE EVANS, Secretary.

The above sale is postponed to December 19, 1885, at the same hour and place.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

PIERCE EVANS, Secretary.

Reno, November 19, 1885.

The above sale has been postponed until January 4th, 1886, at the same hour and place.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

PIERCE EVANS, Secretary.

Reno, December 19, 1885.

The above sale has been postponed until January 4th, 1886, at the same hour and place.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

PIERCE EVANS, Secretary.

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Reno, January 4th, 1886.

The above sale has been postponed until January 4th, 1886, at the same hour and place.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

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